

Homeland Security

The homeland security budget spans approximately 20 agencies, the largest of which are the Department of Homeland Security (47.7 percent of total resources), the Department of Defense (28.7 percent), the Department of Health and Human Services (7.8 percent), and the Department of Justice (5.6 percent). The largest amounts for homeland security are contained in Function 050 (National Defense), Function 400 (Transportation), Function 450 (Community and Regional Development), Function 550 (Health), and Function 750 (Administration of Justice).

Overall Funding Levels

The Administration re-categorized some of the Department of Defense and Coast Guard programs as homeland security. Consequently, the budget's funding totals are approximately \$7 billion greater in each year than they otherwise would be. The President's budget includes a total of \$58.3 billion for all homeland security activities for 2007, \$3.4 billion more than the amount enacted for a similar category of programs for 2006. These totals include mandatory and discretionary programs, including homeland security funding for the Department of Defense and homeland security activities that are fee-funded. The \$3.4 billion increase is partially attributed to the budget's inclusion of increased aviation security fees on both passengers and air carriers. The budget assumes collections over five years totaling \$9.7 billion from these fees. Net appropriations for domestic homeland security activities (a total that excludes all national defense and international affairs funding as well as fee-funded activities) for 2007 total \$29.3 billion. The 2007 domestic total reflects a \$1.7 billion (6.1 percent) increase above the enacted amount for 2006.

Homeland Security Funding (Billions of Dollars)				
	<u>2006</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>Increase</u>	<u>% Increase</u>
Total Resources	\$54.9	\$58.3	\$3.4	6.2
Mandatory Programs	\$2.2	\$2.5	\$0.2	10.0
Fee-Funded Discretionary Programs	\$4.1	\$6.0	\$1.9	45.8
Net Appropriated Programs:	\$48.5	\$49.8	\$1.3	2.7
<i>National Defense (Function 050)</i>	\$20.8	\$20.4	\$-0.3	-1.6
<i>International Affairs</i>	\$0.1	\$0.1	\$0.0	-29.4
<i>Domestic Discretionary</i>	\$27.6	\$29.3	\$1.7	6.1

All numbers are based on OMB estimates. Numbers may not add exactly due to rounding.

Program Highlights

First Responders — The budget includes a total of \$1.7 billion within the Department of Homeland Security for first responder funding, which is \$573 million (24.9 percent) less than the amount enacted for 2006. Within this total, the budget decreases firefighter assistance grants by \$355 million and eliminates all funding for law enforcement terrorism prevention, a reduction of \$385 million. These decreases are partially offset by an \$87 million increase for formula-based grants and an \$80 million increase for specific high-threat urban areas. For the Department of Justice, the budget again proposes elimination of the Justice Assistance grant program – a reduction of \$388 million – and cuts \$412 million from the Community Oriented Policing Services (COPS) program compared with the 2006 program level. The cut to COPS includes a \$371 million reduction in new appropriations for the program and a proposed increase in unobligated fund rescissions totaling \$41 million. See *Function 750* for a detailed discussion.

Port Security Grants — These grants were authorized as part of the port and maritime security legislation signed into law in November 2002. Port security grants from the Department of Homeland Security provide funds for port agencies to install the fencing, surveillance technologies, and other measures needed to prevent terrorists from gaining access to docks and other port facilities. The President's 2007 budget once again does not include any funding for grants to port authorities for security upgrades. However, the budget does include \$600 million in grants to supplement state and local infrastructure protection efforts, which could potentially include port security measures. In 2006, the President proposed the same measure. Congress rejected that request and provided \$173 million in port security grants for 2006. The Coast Guard reports port physical security needs of \$4.4 billion over ten years.

Increase for Health Homeland Security Activities — Health-related homeland security activities are spread across the Departments of Health and Human Services, Homeland Security, Labor, and Agriculture. These activities include: protection of the nation's food supply; preparation against potential bioterrorism attacks, including development and procurement of vaccines; research to develop countermeasures; and preparations for public health emergencies. The budget provides \$4.6 billion for health homeland security activities, a \$279 million (6.4 percent) increase over the 2006 enacted level. The biggest items are biodefense research at the National Institutes of Health and grants funded by the Centers for Disease Control for state and local preparedness activities

Transportation Security Administration (TSA) — The TSA budget provides \$6.0 billion for 2007, an increase of \$132 million (2.2 percent) above the 2006 enacted level. In addition, the President's budget increases airline security passenger fees to cover 70 percent of core aviation security costs. The budget replaces the current fee system with a single flat security fee of \$5.00 for a one-way trip. This will raise \$9.7 billion over five years (2007-2011).

Coast Guard — The President’s budget provides \$8.4 billion for the Coast Guard. This funding level represents only a 0.3 percent (\$22 million) increase above the 2006 enacted amount.

Customs and Border Protection — The budget includes \$6.6 billion in appropriated funding for U.S. Customs and Border Protection at the Department of Homeland Security, \$647 million (10.9 percent) more than the 2006 enacted level. Most of the increase is for hiring, training, and equipping 1,500 new border patrol agents. The Intelligence Reform and Terrorism Prevention Act called for hiring 2,000 new border patrol agents. Customs and Border Protection consists of the inspection forces of the former Customs Service and the former Immigration and Naturalization Services, the Agriculture Quarantine and Inspection program, and the Border Patrol.